



# NOAA FY 2001 Budget Request Fact Sheet

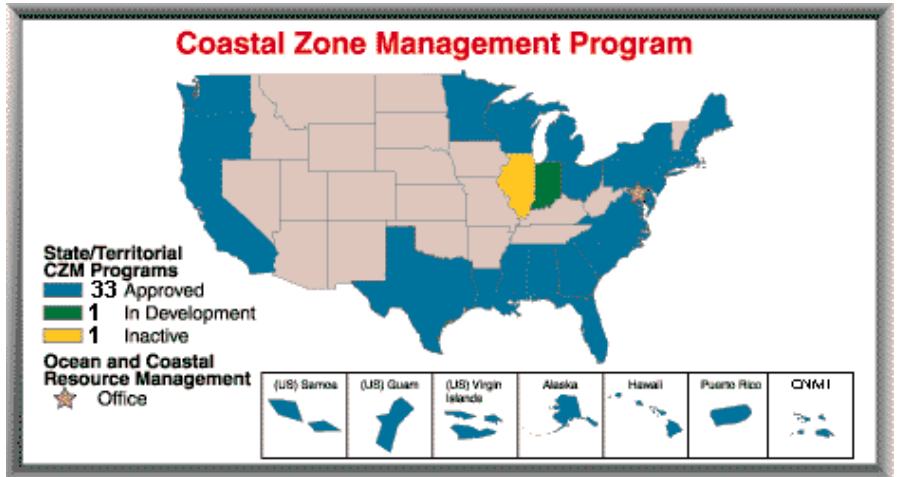
## LANDS LEGACY INITIATIVE

OUR SEAS AND OUR SKIES



### Partnerships for Sustainable Coasts - \$95 Million Increase

NOAA requests \$154 million in FY 2001, an increase of \$95 million, to improve the state and local capacity to respond to critical resource and economic issues through the national coastal management system. Burgeoning coastal populations continue to expose people and property to risks and challenges associated with coastal storms and flooding, degradation in coastal water quality, and increased demand for access to a wide range of healthy coastal resources for tourism and recreation that are stressing our coastal resources. In addition, opportunities to promote sustainable economic growth of coastal areas are being lost due to deterioration of our urban waterfronts and the nation's ports. These funds will be provided directly to coastal states and communities to support environmentally sound, comprehensive planning and implementation of actions to renew, restore and protect the nation's valuable coastal zones and the communities, economies, and natural resources that depend on them. NOAA's Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program request is a key component of the Administration's Lands Legacy Initiative, and complements other Lands Legacy investments seeking to help protect and restore our valuable ocean and coastal resources.



National map of State Coastal Management Programs.

### The Need for Increased Support for the Coastal Management System

The coastal zone and its resources are finite, yet the demands on these areas continue to increase. More than 53 percent of the U.S. population resides in the Nation's coastal counties, and coastal populations are increasing by 3,600 people per day. Yet, according to the report *Turning to the Sea: America's Ocean Future*, "many coastal communities lack the tools, resources and information to strategically and sustainably address the impacts of rapidly growing coastal populations." Coastal tourism and recreation benefit more than 180 million Americans who visit ocean and bay beaches each year. The coast supports 94 million fishermen and boaters annually, nearly 5,100 marinas, and 190 seaports. Some 1.1 billion metric tons of cargo move through U.S. ports every year. In total, 35 percent of the U.S. economy is based on coastal or coastal-related activities.

The vital economic and ecological services provided by coastal areas are threatened by human impacts. For example, the U.S. loses about 31 square miles (almost 20,000 acres) of important wetlands along the coast each year. Runoff pollution from human activities is the most significant cause for the declining health of our coastal waters, resulting in damage to habitats and fisheries, closure of beaches and shellfish beds, and the loss of billions of dollars in revenue for states and localities. Since 1972, the CZM program has been one of the most effective tools for balancing the challenge of a growing coastal population with

#### NOAA Budget: Lands Legacy (New Funding Request)

	FY 2001 Change \$ millions
<b>National Ocean Service</b>	
Ocean Resource Conservation and Assessment (Coral Reef Conservation)	\$4.0
<b>Ocean and Coastal Management</b>	
(Coastal Zone Management Act Program)	\$94.8
(Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control)	\$2.0
(National Estuarine Research Reserve System)	\$6.0
(National Marine Sanctuaries)	\$10.0
<b>National Marine Fisheries Service</b>	
Conservation and Management Operations (Coral Reef Protection)	\$5.0
<b>Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction Account</b>	
(National Estuarine Research Reserve System)	\$2.0
<b>Other Accounts</b>	
(Coastal Impact Assistance Fund)	\$100.0
(Pacific Salmon Fund)	\$42.0
<b>Lands Legacy Total New Funding</b>	<b>\$265.8</b>

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*Wyandotte, MI (Before). When BASF Corporation consolidated its operations in Wyandotte, Michigan, this obsolete, contaminated property along the waterfront became available for reuse.*



*Wyandotte, MI (After). With CZM funding for planning and design, the BASF Corporation site was cleaned up and redeveloped as a public park providing access to the Detroit River in Wyandotte, Michigan.*

the recognition that these coastal industries – from tourism to fishing – depend on healthy coasts.

### **Responding to the Problem**

State coastal management programs now exist for nearly 100 percent of the Nation's shoreline. These programs are ready to provide proven tools for comprehensively addressing the increasingly complex and difficult issues facing coastal areas. A portion (\$37.7 million) of the increased CZM grants will allow states to expand implementation of important new initiatives at both the state and local level. Over the past eight years, coastal states have been improving their programs by adding new tools and authorities to address priority issues within the state - issues ranging from the risk of damage to life and property from coastal hazards, protection and restoration of coastal wetlands, cumulative impacts to the coast from growth and development, and the public's ability to access to the coastline. Funds will be directed to address the emerging issues and challenges that states identify as their priority needs.

Polluted runoff is the major source of pollution in coastal waters today. States have expressed strong interest in addressing

polluted runoff, but recognize both the magnitude of the problem and the costs associated with fixing it. Today, most coastal states have nearly completed polluted runoff control plans. These funds will assist states in implementing these polluted runoff control plans. NOAA recommends that \$25 million of the CZM grant increase be dedicated for use by states to address this important issue. These funds will enable coastal states to: implement projects that protect critical coastal habitats by reducing polluted runoff, provide technical guidance that assists local communities and private entities in adopting measures that protect coastal waters, and develop methods that track the effectiveness of pollution reduction efforts. These funds will also enable states to leverage other state and local resources already working to control the flow of polluted runoff into coastal waters.

NOAA requests that \$30 million of the increase for CZM grants be used by state partners to work with coastal communities in the development and implementation of environmentally sensitive strategies tailored to meet local needs. This funding will support local efforts to address impacts on coastal resources caused by development and sprawl, revitalize previously developed areas, direct development away from environmentally sensitive areas, and protect coastal waters and habitat.

A portion (\$2.1 million) of the funds will be used by NOAA to provide support for the administration of the national program. These funds are essential in maintaining NOAA's ability to provide technical and programmatic expertise to our state partners. This increase will enable NOAA to provide states and localities with data, information, and on-site support that will help them make more informed decisions about the use of coastal resources. This increase will allow NOAA to provide adequate technical and administrative support to fulfill its responsibilities as a coastal steward and manage efforts under this initiative.

### **Why NOAA?**

Through the Coastal Zone Management Act, NOAA is uniquely positioned to work in partnership with state coastal programs to improve the management of our valuable and stressed coastal areas. This voluntary partnership has proven to be an effective mechanism to address the problems and conflicts that result from the multiple uses of the coastal zone and its resources. NOAA contributes to this partnership by using its technical and scientific expertise as well as its knowledge of the national system to provide support to individual state and local efforts while representing the national interest in the coastal zone.

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**For Further Information Contact:**  
**Office of Legislative Affairs**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
**(202) 482-4981**

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